

ERIC GIBSON

# County of San Diego

### DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND LAND USE

5201 RUFFIN ROAD, SUITE B, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92123-1666 INFORMATION (858) 694-2960 TOLL FREE (800) 411-0017 www.sdcounty.ca.gov/dplu

March 17, 2011

# CEQA Initial Study - Environmental Checklist Form (Based on the State CEQA Guidelines, Appendix G Rev. March, 2010)

1. Title; Project Number(s); Environmental Log Number:

Odom Boundary Adjustment with a Certificate of Compliance; 3710-10-0089 (BC), 3301 80-021-02 (MUP), 3501 04-009-01 (STP), 3910-10-14-013 (ER)

 Lead agency name and address:
 County of San Diego, Department of Planning and Land Use 5201 Ruffin Road, Suite B, San Diego, CA 92123-1666

- 3. a. Contact: Mark Slovick, Project Manager
  - b. Phone number: (858) 495-5172
  - c. E-mail: Mark.Slovick@sdcounty.ca.gov.
- 4. Project location:

The project is located on I-8 Business, west of Los Coches Road in the Lakeside Community Plan Area within the unincorporated portion of San Diego County (APN's: 397-291-16-00, 397-180-08-00, 397-180-11-00 and 397-291-02-00).

Thomas Brothers Coordinates: Page 1232, Grid 7/B & C

5. Project Applicant name and address:

Thomas B. Odom, 1440 West Renwick Road, San Dimas, CA 91773

6. General Plan Designation

Community Plan: Lakeside

Land Use Designation: (14) Service Commercial, (8) Residential, (5)

Residential and (1) Residential

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Density: 1 du/1, 2, 4 acres, 4.3 du/acre and 14.5

du/acre

7. Zoning

Use Regulation: C37, Heavy Commercial Use Regulations,

RMH4, Mobilehome Residential Use

Regulations, RS4, Single Family Residential Use Regulations and RR1, Rural Residential

Use Regulations

Minimum Lot Size: 10,000 square feet, 1 acre and 6,000 square

feet

Special Area Regulation: B, Community Design Review

## 8. Description of project:

The project is a Boundary Adjustment with a Certificate of Compliance to resolve a subdivision violation involving two parcels. The project site is located on I-8 Business in the Lakeside Community Plan Area, within unincorporated San Diego County. The site is subject to the General Plan Regional Category Current Urban Development Area (CUDA), Land Use Designations (14) Service Commercial, (8) Residential, (5) Residential and (1) Residential Land Use Designation. Zoning for the site is C37, Heavy Commercial Use Regulations, RMH4, Mobilehome Residential Use Regulations, RS4, Single Family Residential Use Regulations and RR1, Rural Residential Use Regulations. The site contains an existing mobilehome park that would be retained.

Access to Parcel A would be provided by a private driveway connecting to I-8 Business, which fronts the project site. Access to Parcel B is provided by a private driveway connecting to I-8 Business that would be retained. Access to Parcel C would be provided by a private road across the parcel to the northeast of the project site connecting to I-8 Business.

The project is a boundary adjustment with a certificate of compliance that is not approved for development. The purpose of this project is to resolve a subdivision violation. Prior to obtaining a building permit or other grant of approval to develop the subject property, the applicant must submit evidence, along with a request for development approval or permit, that all County, Federal and/or local agency requirements in effect at the time of filing the request are satisfied. In addition, prior to obtaining any development approval for the subject properties, the following condition must be satisfied:

Improve or agree to improve and provide security for Business Route 8 [Old Highway 80] (SA 895) adjoining the subject properties, from the most easterly boundary of the project westerly to the most westerly boundary of the project, to County Major Road standards, including a bike lane and eastbound left-turn pockets on Business Route 8 for each driveway access point for the subject properties.

A Major Use Permit Minor Deviation (P80-021m<sup>2</sup>) and Site Plan Deviation (S09-004m<sup>1</sup>) are also proposed as part of the project in order to revise the property boundaries associated with these two permits to conform to the proposed Boundary Adjustment with a Certificate of Compliance. No additional development is proposed by either of these two permits.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting:

Lands surrounding the project site are used for residential, commercial and vacant uses. The topography of the project site is relatively flat except for the northwest portion of the project site that is steeper. The site is located within a half a mile of Interstate 8.

10. Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement):

Permit Type/Action	Agency
Boundary Adjustment with a Certificate	County of San Diego
of Compliance	
Major Use Permit	County of San Diego
Minor Deviation	
Site Plan	County of San Diego
Minor Deviation	
General Construction Storm water	RWQCB
Permit	
Waste Discharge Requirements Permit	RWQCB
Water District Approval	Helix Water District
Sewer District Approval	Lakeside Sanitation Maintenance
	District
Fire District Approval	Lakeside Fire Protection District

**ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:** The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project and involve at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" or a "Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated," as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

<u>Aesthetics</u>	Agriculture and Forest	Air Quality
Biological Resources	Resources Cultural Resources	Geology & Soils
Greenhouse Gas	Hazards & Haz. Materials	Hydrology & Water
<u>Emissions</u>	_	<u>Quality</u>
Land Use & Planning	Mineral Resources	Noise Noise
Population & Housing	Public Services	Recreation
	Utilities & Service	Mandatory Findings of
	<u>Systems</u>	<u>Significance</u>

### **DETERMINATION:**

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On tr	ne basis of this initial evaluation:			
	On the basis of this Initial Study, the Department of Planning and Land Use finds that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.			
	On the basis of this Initial Study, the Department of Planning and Land Use finds that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.			
On the basis of this Initial Study, the Department of Planning and Land Use finds that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.				
		March 17, 2011		
Signa		Date		
	Slovick	Land Use/Environmental Planner		
Printe	ed Name	Title		

### INSTRUCTIONS ON EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

- 1. A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- 2. All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 3. Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4. "Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level.
- 5. Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
  - a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
  - b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
  - c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures that were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6. Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 7. The explanation of each issue should identify:
  - a) The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
  - b) The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance

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<ul><li>I. AESTHETICS Would the project:</li><li>a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a</li></ul>	scenic	vista?
Potentially Significant Impact	$\boxtimes$	Less than Significant Impact
Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

### Discussion/Explanation:

A vista is a view from a particular location or composite views along a roadway or trail. Scenic vistas often refer to views of natural lands, but may also be compositions of natural and developed areas, or even entirely of developed and unnatural areas, such as a scenic vista of a rural town and surrounding agricultural lands. What is scenic to one person may not be scenic to another, so the assessment of what constitutes a scenic vista must consider the perceptions of a variety of viewer groups.

The items that can be seen within a vista are visual resources. Adverse impacts to individual visual resources or the addition of structures or developed areas may or may not adversely affect the vista. Determining the level of impact to a scenic vista requires analyzing the changes to the vista as a whole and also to individual visual resources.

Less Than Significant Impact: Based on a review by County staff, the proposed project is located near or within the viewshed of a scenic vista. The viewshed and visible components of the landscape within that viewshed, including the underlying landform and overlaying land cover, establish the visual environment for the scenic vista. The visual environment of the subject scenic vista extends from Interstate 8 to the Helix Water District water tank located at the top of the hillside on proposed Parcel C. The visual composition consists of a mixture of residential and commercial uses that also includes vacant open space lands.

The proposed project is a boundary adjustment with a certificate of compliance to resolve a subdivision violation involving two parcels. The project will have minimal grading and will require minimal cut and/or fill slopes for the road improvements. No pad grading is proposed as part of the project. The project is compatible with the existing visual environment in terms of visual character and quality because: the project does not propose any development and would only realign the property boundaries to resolve a subdivision violation. Therefore, the proposed project will not have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista.

The project will not result in cumulative impacts on a scenic vista because the proposed project viewshed and past, present and future projects within that viewshed were evaluated to determine their cumulative effects. Refer to XVII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered. Those projects listed in Section XVII are located within the scenic vista's viewshed and will not contribute to a cumulative impact because: the project site has limited visibility to Interstate 8 or any other public view point and would result in minimal grading for the proposed road improvements. Therefore, the project will not result in adverse project or cumulative impacts on a scenic vista.

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b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, outcroppings, and historic buildings with		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		
Califor Scenic the lar scenic bound	scenic highways refer to those highways rnia Department of Transportation (Caltra Highway Program). Generally, the area ad adjacent to and visible from the vehicus highway is usually identified using a molary is selected when the view extends to or extends to the visual limits of the lands	ans) as a defin ılar rig torist's the di	s scenic ( <u>Caltrans - California</u> ed within a State scenic highway is ht-of-way. The dimension of a s line of vision, but a reasonable stant horizon. The scenic highway
near of damag locate is not	pact: Based on a review by County stafer visible within the composite viewshed of ge or remove visual resources within a State of I-8 Business and is within a half a maclassified as a State scenic highway. The any substantial adverse effect on a scenic	of a State so tate so nile of erefore	ate scenic highway and will not enic highway. The project site is Interstate 8. However, Interstate 8 e, the proposed project will not
project evaluate Signifi in Sect cumul Comp and w There	roject will not result in cumulative impacts to viewshed and past, present and future pated to determine their cumulative effects cance for a comprehensive list of the prostion XVII are located within the scenic visitative impact because: the project is a Boliance to reconfigure the property boundary ould result in minor grading for the road if fore, the project will not result in any advented resource within a State scenic highways	project . Refe jects o sta's vi undary aries to mprov erse pi	ts within that viewshed were er to XVII. Mandatory Findings of considered. Those projects listed lewshed and will not contribute to a y Adjustment with a Certificate of presolve a subdivision violation tements along I-8 Business.
c)	Substantially degrade the existing visua surroundings?	l chara	acter or quality of the site and its
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		

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**Less Than Significant Impact:** Visual character is the objective composition of the visible landscape within a viewshed. Visual character is based on the organization of the pattern elements line, form, color, and texture. Visual character is commonly

discussed in terms of dominance, scale, diversity and continuity. Visual quality is the viewer's perception of the visual environment and varies based on exposure, sensitivity and expectation of the viewers. The existing visual character and quality of the project site and surrounding can be characterized as predominately developed with residential and commercial use types. However, the northwest portion of the site is vacant and undeveloped, with steep slopes and native vegetation.

The proposed project is a boundary adjustment with a certificate of compliance to resolve a subdivision violation. The project is compatible with the existing visual environment's visual character and quality for the following reasons: the project proposes to reconfigure the property boundaries to resolve a subdivision violation and would result in minor grading for the road improvements along the project frontage.

The project will not result in cumulative impacts on visual character or quality because the entire existing viewshed and a list of past, present and future projects within that viewshed were evaluated. Refer to XVII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered. Those projects listed in Section XVII are located within the viewshed surrounding the project and will not contribute to a cumulative impact for the following reasons: the project proposes to reconfigure the property boundaries to resolve a subdivision violation and would result in minor grading for the road improvements along the project frontage. Therefore, the project will not result in any adverse project or cumulative level effect on visual character or quality onsite or in the surrounding area.

d)	Create a new source of substantial light day or nighttime views in the area?	or gla	re, which would adversely affect
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

**Less Than Significant Impact:** The project proposes a boundary adjustment with a certificate of compliance, which may include outdoor lighting. Any future outdoor lighting pursuant to this project shall be required to meet the requirements of the County of San Diego Zoning Ordinance (Section 6322-6326) and the Light Pollution Code (Section 59.101-59.115).

The project will not contribute to significant cumulative impacts on day or nighttime views because the project will conform to the Light Pollution Code. The Code was developed by the San Diego County Department of Planning and Land Use and Department of Public Works in cooperation with lighting engineers, astronomers, land use planners from San Diego Gas and Electric, Palomar and Mount Laguna observatories, and local community planning and sponsor groups to effectively address and minimize the impact of new sources light pollution on nighttime views. The standards in the Code are the result of this collaborative effort and establish an acceptable level for new lighting. Compliance with the Code is required prior to

issuance of any building permit for any project. Mandatory compliance for all new building permits ensures that this project in combination with all past, present and future projects will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact. Therefore, compliance with the Code ensures that the project will not create a significant new source of substantial light or glare, which would adversely affect daytime or nighttime views in the area, on a project or cumulative level.

# II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES -- Would the project:

a)	l t	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmla Importance (Important Farmland), as she the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring P Agency, or other agricultural resources,	own o Progra	n the maps prepared pursuant to m of the California Resources
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Disc	uss	sion/Explanation:		
reco not p impr Prim	onfiç oro ove ne F	pact: The project is a Boundary Adjustme gure the property boundaries to resolve pose any physical development of the sign ements along the project frontage. There armland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland werted to a non-agricultural use.	a suboite exc efore,	division violation. The project does cept for the minimal road no agricultural resources including
b)	(	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultu	ıral us	e, or a Williamson Act contract?
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Disc	uss	sion/Explanation:		
Mob Reg site's	ile ula s la	pact: The project site is zoned C37, Head Home, RR1, Rural Residential and RS4 tions, which are not considered to be againd is not under a Williamson Act Contral with existing zoning for agricultural use.	, Šing įricultu act. Tl	le Family Residential Use ural zones. Additionally, the project nerefore, the project does not
F	Pub Res	offlict with existing zoning for, or cause resolic Resources Code section 12220(g)), cources Code section 4526), or timberlared by Government Code section 51104	or timl nd zor	perland (as defined by Public
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

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Incorporated

Discussion/Explanation:

d)

**No Impact:** The project site including offsite improvements do not contain forest lands or timberland. The County of San Diego does not have any existing Timberland Production Zones. In addition, the project is consistent with existing zoning and a rezone of the property is not proposed. Therefore, project implementation would not conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land, timberland or timberland production zones.

Result in the loss of forest land, conversion of forest land to non-forest use, or

involve other changes in the existing en nature, could result in conversion of fore		
Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discussion/Explanation:		
No Impact: The project site including any offs forest lands as defined in Public Resources Complementation would not result in the loss or use. In addition, the project is not located in the loss of the land of	ode se convei e vicin	ection 12220(g), therefore project rsion of forest land to a non-forest lity of offsite forest resources.  The project resources in the contract of the contra
Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discussion/Explanation:		

Discussion/Explanation:

**No Impact:** The project is a Boundary Adjustment with a Certificate of Compliance to reconfigure the property boundaries to resolve a subdivision violation. The project does not propose any development beyond the improvement of I-8 Business along the project frontage. Therefore, no Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, Farmland of Statewide or Local Importance, or active agricultural operations will be converted to a non-agricultural use.

<u>III. AIR QUALITY</u> -- Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:

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,	Conflict with or obstruct implementation Strategy (RAQS) or applicable portions		•
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
anticipa Operati conside project operatio	han Significant Impact: The project pated in SANDAG growth projections used on of the project will result in emissions ered as a part of the RAQS based on going not expected to conflict with either thoual emissions from the project are belowently will not violate ambient air qualit	ed in d s of oz rowth p le RAC ow the	evelopment of the RAQS and SIP. one precursors that were projections. As such, the proposed QS or the SIP. In addition, the screening levels, and
	Violate any air quality standard or controrojected air quality violation?	ibute s	substantially to an existing or
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		

In general, air quality impacts from land use projects are the result of emissions from motor vehicles, and from short-term construction activities associated with such projects. The San Diego County Land Use Environment Group (LUEG) has established guidelines for determining significance which incorporate the Air Pollution Control District's (SDAPCD) established screening-level criteria for all new source review (NSR) in APCD Rule 20.2. These screening-level criteria can be used as numeric methods to demonstrate that a project's total emissions (e.g. stationary and fugitive emissions, as well as emissions from mobile sources) would not result in a significant impact to air quality. Since APCD does not have screening-level criteria for emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs), the use of the screening level for reactive organic compounds (ROC) from the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) for the Coachella Valley (which are more appropriate for the San Diego Air Basin) are used.

Less Than Significant Impact: The project proposes a boundary adjustment with a certificate of compliance to resolve a two-lot subdivision violation. However, grading operations associated with the construction of the project would be subject to County of San Diego Grading Ordinance, which requires the implementation of dust control measures. Emissions from the construction phase would be minimal, temporary and localized, resulting in pollutant emissions below the screening-level criteria established by the LUEG guidelines for determining significance. In addition, the project would not increase the number of Average Daily Trips (ADTs). According to the Bay Area Air

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Quality Management District CEQA Guidelines for Assessing the Air Quality Impacts of Projects and Plans, projects that generate less than 2,000 ADT are below the screening-level criteria established by the guidelines for criteria pollutants. As such, the project will not violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation.

c)	Result in a cumulatively considerable newhich the project region is non-attainment ambient air quality standard (including requantitative thresholds for ozone precur	ent und eleasi	der an applicable federal or state ng emissions which exceed
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

### Discussion/Explanation:

San Diego County is presently in non-attainment for the 1-hour concentrations under the California Ambient Air Quality Standard (CAAQS) for Ozone (O<sub>3</sub>). San Diego County is also presently in non-attainment for the annual geometric mean and for the 24-hour concentrations of Particulate Matter less than or equal to 10 microns (PM<sub>10</sub>) under the CAAQS. O<sub>3</sub> is formed when volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) react in the presence of sunlight. VOC sources include any source that burns fuels (e.g., gasoline, natural gas, wood, oil); solvents; petroleum processing and storage; and pesticides. Sources of PM<sub>10</sub> in both urban and rural areas include: motor vehicles, wood burning stoves and fireplaces, dust from construction, landfills, agriculture, wildfires, brush/waste burning, and industrial sources of windblown dust from open lands.

Less Than Significant Impact: Air quality emissions associated with the project include emissions of PM<sub>10</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> and VOCs from construction/grading activities, and also as the result of increase of traffic from project implementation. However, grading operations associated with the construction of the project would be subject to County of San Diego Grading Ordinance, which requires the implementation of dust control measures. Emissions from the construction phase would be minimal, localized and temporary resulting in PM<sub>10</sub> and VOC emissions below the screening-level criteria established by the LUEG guidelines for determining significance. The project would not result in an increase in the number of Average Daily Trips (ADTs). According to the Bay Area Air Quality Management District CEQA Guidelines for Assessing the Air Quality Impacts of Projects and Plans, projects that generate less than 2,000 ADT are below the screening-level criteria established by the LUEG guidelines for determining significance.

In addition, a list of past, present and future projects within the surrounding area were evaluated and none of these projects emit significant amounts of criteria pollutants. Refer to XVII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered. The proposed project as well as the past, present and future projects within the surrounding area, have emissions below the screening-level criteria

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established by the LUEG guidelines for determine construction and operational emissions associated expected to create a cumulatively considerable in of PM10, or any $O_3$ precursors.	ed with the proposed project are not		
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial	pollutant concentrations?		
<ul><li>Potentially Significant Impact</li><li>Less Than Significant With Mitigation</li><li>Incorporated</li></ul>	Less than Significant Impact  No Impact		
Discussion/Explanation:			
Air quality regulators typically define sensitive receptors as schools (Preschool-12 <sup>th</sup> Grade), hospitals, resident care facilities, or day-care centers, or other facilities that may house individuals with health conditions that would be adversely impacted by changes in air quality. The County of San Diego also considers residences as sensitive receptors since they house children and the elderly			
<b>No Impact:</b> Based on a review by County staff, sensitive receptors and point sources of toxic emissions have not been identified within a quarter-mile (the radius determined by the SCAQMD in which the dilution of pollutants is typically significant) of the proposed project. Furthermore, no point-source emissions of air pollutants (other than vehicle emissions) are associated with the project. As such, the project will not expose sensitive populations to excessive levels of air pollutants.			
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?			
Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	<ul><li>Less than Significant Impact</li><li>No Impact</li></ul>		
Discussion/Explanation:			

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**Less Than Significant Impact:** The project could produce objectionable odors, which would result from volatile organic compounds, ammonia, carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulfide, methane, alcohols, aldehydes, amines, carbonyls, esters, disulfides dust and endotoxins from the construction and operational phases. However, these substances, if present at all, would only be in trace amounts (less that  $1 \, \mu g/m^3$ ). Subsequently, no significant air quality – odor impacts are expected to affect surrounding receptors. Moreover, the affects of objectionable odors are localized to the immediate surrounding area and will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable odor.

### **IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES** -- Would the project:

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a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

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	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitiga Incorporated	ation $oxedsymbol{\square}$	Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
(GIS) re the Cou habitats disturbe Bounda bounda substar	unty staff biologist has determined s exist within the proposed road im	ive Matrix that no na aprovement any devel f Compliantion. Thereate, sensit	of Sensitive Species, site photos, ative vegetation communities or nts because it has been completely lopment of the site. The project is a nce to reconfigure the property refore, the project will not have a tive, or special status species and
ŕ		al or regio	parian habitat or other sensitive onal plans, policies, regulations or by e or US Fish and Wildlife Service?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitiga Incorporated	ation 🖂	Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
not pro County Diego F (NCCP local or sensitiv for off-s the proj	pose to disturb riparian habitat or of San Diego Multiple Species Co Resource Protection Ordinance (R), Fish and Game Code, Endange regional plans, policies or regulate re natural community has been ide	other sens onservatio .PO), Natured Speci ions. In a entified wit provemer	ined that the proposed project does sitive communities as defined by the on Program (MSCP), County of Sanural Community Conservation Planes Act, Clean Water Act, or any other addition, no riparian habitat or other thin or adjacent to the area proposed ats, utility extensions, etc. Therefore, ct on any riparian habitat or other
, s		ct (includir	lly protected wetlands as defined by ng, but not limited to, marsh, vernal illing, hydrological interruption, or
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitiga Incorporated	ation $\square$	Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

**No Impact:** Based on a review by the County staff biologist, staff has determined that the proposed project does not propose to disturb any wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, stream, lake, river or water of the U.S., that could potentially be impacted through direct removal, filing, hydrological interruption, diversion or obstruction by the proposed development. Therefore, no impacts will occur to wetlands defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and under the jurisdiction of the Army Corps of Engineers.

d)	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?			
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Discus	ssion/Explanation:			
(GIS) the Co develo habita reside	records, the County's Comprehensive bunty staff biologist has determined that topment has been completely disturbed ts. Therefore, the project would not in the or migratory fish or wildlife species, or corridors, or impede the use of native were contacted.	Matrix the polition and terfere	of Sensitive Species, site photos, rtion of the project site proposed for contains no native vegetation or with the movement of any native blished native resident or migratory	
e)	Conflict with the provisions of any adopt Communities Conservation Plan, other a conservation plan or any other local poli resources?	approv	ved local, regional or state habitat	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	

### Discussion/Explanation:

Refer to the attached Ordinance Compliance Checklist dated March 17, 2011 for further information on consistency with any adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Communities Conservation Plan, other approved local, regional or state habitat conservation plan, including, Habitat Management Plans (HMP), Special Area Management Plans (SAMP), or any other local policies or ordinances that protect biological resources including the Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP), Biological Mitigation Ordinance, Resource Protection Ordinance (RPO), Habitat Loss Permit (HLP).

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		oioot:	
a) (	<u>_TURAL RESOURCES</u> Would the pro Cause a substantial adverse change in as defined in 15064.5?		nificance of a historical resource
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
archaec	<b>act:</b> Based on an analysis of County of Sological records, maps, and aerial photogroup blogist, it has been determined that the press. Therefore, the project would not res	raphs b oject si	by County of San Diego staff ite does not contain any historical
,	Cause a substantial adverse change in esource pursuant to 15064.5?	the sig	nificance of an archaeological
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
archaed	pact: Based on an analysis of County or clogical records, maps, and aerial photo clogist, it has been determined that the clogical resources.	graph	s by County of San Diego staff
c) [	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique ge	eologic	: feature?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
which g	ego County has a variety of geologic generally occur in other parts of the seatures stand out as being unique in on unty.	state, o	country, and the world. However,
listed in Resour	pact: The site does not contain any union the County's Guidelines for Determining ces nor does the site support any know all to support unique geologic features.	ng Sigr	nificance for Unique Geology

Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site?

d)

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	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
the proj	act: A review of the County's Paleonto ect is located entirely on plutonic igneong fossil remains.	_	•
,	Disturb any human remains, including the cemeteries?	nose ir	nterred outside of formal
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
archaed archaed remains	act: on an analysis of County of San Diego a blogical records, maps, and aerial photo blogist, it has been determined that the blogical resources that might contain inter	ograph projec ude a f	s by County of San Diego staff t will not disturb any human ormal cemetery or any
a) E	OLOGY AND SOILS Would the project expose people or structures to potential isk of loss, injury, or death involving:		antial adverse effects, including the
i.		oning bstant	Map issued by the State Geologist ial evidence of a known fault?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		

**No Impact:** The project is not located in a fault rupture hazard zone identified by the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act, Special Publication 42, Revised 1997, Fault-Rupture Hazards Zones in California, or located within any other area with substantial evidence of a known fault. Therefore, there will be no impact from the exposure of people or structures to adverse effects from a known fault-rupture hazard zone as a result of this project.

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**Less Than Significant Impact:** The project does not propose any development of the project site. The Boundary Adjustment with a Certificate of Compliance proposes to reconfigure the property boundaries in order to resolve a subdivision violation. The project would be required to improve I-8 Business along the project frontage; however, that portion of the site is not within a "Landslide Susceptibility Area" as identified in the

County Guidelines for Determining Significance for Geologic Hazards. Landslide Susceptibility Areas were developed based on landslide risk profiles included in the *Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, San Diego, CA* (URS, 2004). Landslide risk areas from this plan were based on data including steep slopes (greater than 25%); soil series data (SANDAG based on USGS 1970s series); soil-slip susceptibility from USGS; and Landslide Hazard Zone Maps (limited to western portion of the County) developed by the California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology (DMG). Also included within Landslide Susceptibility Areas are gabbroic soils on slopes steeper than 15% in grade because these soils are slide prone. Since the project is not located within an identified Landslide Susceptibility Area and the geologic environment has a low probability to become unstable, the project would have a less than significant impact from the exposure of people or structures to potential adverse effects from landslides.

b)	F	Result in substantial soil erosion or the l	oss of	topsoil?
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

**Less Than Significant Impact**: According to the Soil Survey of San Diego County, the soils on-site are identified as VvG, Vista rocky coarse sandy loam, VsE, Vista coarse sandy loam, RaD2, Ramona sandy loam, FvE, Fallbrook-Vista sandy loams, VaC, Visalia sandy loam and RaC, Ramona sandy loam that has a soil erodibility rating of "moderate" and "severe" as indicated by the Soil Survey for the San Diego Area, prepared by the US Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation and Forest Service dated December 1973. However, the project will not result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil for the following reasons:

- The project will not result in unprotected erodible soils; will not alter existing drainage patterns; is not located in a floodplain, wetland, or significant drainage feature; and will not develop steep slopes.
- The project involves minimal grading. However, the project is required to comply with the San Diego County Code of Regulations, Title 8, Zoning and Land Use Regulations, Division 7, Sections 87.414 (DRAINAGE - EROSION PREVENTION) and 87.417 (PLANTING). Compliance with these regulations minimizes the potential for water and wind erosion.

Due to these factors, it has been found that the project will not result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil on a project level.

In addition, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact because all the of past, present and future projects included on the list of projects that involve grading or land disturbance are required to follow the requirements of the San Diego County Code of Regulations, Title 8, Zoning and Land Use Regulations, Division 7, Sections 87.414 (DRAINAGE - EROSION PREVENTION) and 87.417 (PLANTING);

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Order 2001-01 (NPDES No. CAS 0108758), a on February 21, 2001; County Watershed Pro Discharge Control Ordinance (WPO) (Ord. No Standards Manual adopted on February 20, 2 (Ordinance No. 9426). Refer to XVII. Mandate comprehensive list of the projects considered.	tection, Storm Water Management, and o. 9424); and County Storm water 002, and amended January 10, 2003 ory Findings of Significance for a
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil the unstable as a result of the project, and landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence	potentially result in an on- or off-site
<ul><li>Potentially Significant Impact</li><li>Less Than Significant With Mitigation</li><li>Incorporated</li></ul>	<ul><li>☐ Less than Significant Impact</li><li>☑ No Impact</li></ul>
Discussion/Explanation:	
<b>No Impact:</b> The project is not located on a general Furthermore, the project does not propose and the project will not produce unstable geological regarding landslides, liquefaction, and lateral Question a., iii-iv listed above.	y grading or alteration of land. Therefore, al conditions. For further information
d) Be located on expansive soil, as define Code (1994), creating substantial risks	ed in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building to life or property?
<ul><li>Potentially Significant Impact</li><li>Less Than Significant With Mitigation</li><li>Incorporated</li></ul>	<ul><li>Less than Significant Impact</li><li>No Impact</li></ul>
Discussion/Explanation:	

Less Than Significant Impact: The project is located on expansive soils as defined within Table 18-I-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994). This was confirmed by staff review of the Soil Survey for the San Diego Area, prepared by the US Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation and Forest Service dated December 1973. The soils onsite are VvG, Vista rocky coarse sandy loam, VsE, Vista coarse sandy loam, RaD2, Ramona sandy loam, FvE, Fallbrook-Vista sandy loams, VaC, Visalia sandy loam and RaC, Ramona sandy loam. However the project will not have any significant impacts because the project is required to comply the improvement requirements identified in the 1997 Uniform Building Code, Division III – Design Standard for Design of Slab-On-Ground Foundations to Resist the Effects of Expansive Soils and Compressible Soils, which ensure suitable structure safety in areas with expansive soils. Therefore, these soils will not create substantial risks to life or property.

e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?

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<ul> <li>□ Potentially Significant Impact</li> <li>□ Less Than Significant With Mitigation</li> <li>□ Incorporated</li> <li>□ No Impact</li> </ul>
Discussion/Explanation:
Less Than Significant Impact: The project is a request for a Boundary Adjustment with a Certificate of Compliance that is not approved for development. The project would need to provide letters from the servicing districts prior to issuance of a development permit. The project is located within the boundaries of the Helix Water District and the Lakeside Sanitation District for sewer service. If the project requires the installation of septic tanks or alternative wastewater systems, the Department of Environmental Health (DEH) would review the design for conformance with all County and State requirements.
VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Would the project
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?
<ul> <li>□ Potentially Significant Impact</li> <li>□ Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated</li> <li>□ No Impact</li> </ul>
Discussion/Explanation:
Less Than Significant Impact: Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions are said to result in an increase in the earth's average surface temperature commonly referred to as

Less Than Significant Impact: Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions are said to result in an increase in the earth's average surface temperature commonly referred to as global warming. This rise in global temperature is associated with long-term changes in precipitation, temperature, wind patterns, and other elements of the earth's climate system, known as climate change. These changes are now broadly attributed to GHG emissions, particularly those emissions that result from the human production and use

of fossil fuels.

GHGs include carbon dioxide, methane, halocarbons (HFCs), and nitrous oxide, among others. Human induced GHG emissions are a result of energy production and consumption, and personal vehicle use, among other sources. A regional GHG inventory prepared for the San Diego Region<sup>1</sup> identified on-road transportation (cars and trucks) as the largest contributor of GHG emissions in the region, accounting for 46% of the total regional emissions. Electricity and natural gas combustion were the second (25%) and third (9%) largest regional contributors, respectively, to regional GHG emissions.

<sup>1</sup> San Diego County Greenhouse Gas Inventory: An Analysis of Regional Emissions and Strategies to Achieve AB 32 Targets. University of San Diego and the Energy Policy Initiatives Center (EPIC),

September 2008.

Climate changes resulting from GHG emissions could produce an array of adverse environmental impacts including water supply shortages, severe drought, increased flooding, sea level rise, air pollution from increased formation of ground level ozone and particulate matter, ecosystem changes, increased wildfire risk, agricultural impacts, ocean and terrestrial species impacts, among other adverse effects.

In 2006, the State passed the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, commonly referred to as AB 32, which set the greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal for the State of California into law. The law requires that by 2020, State emissions must be reduced to 1990 levels by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from significant sources via regulation, market mechanisms, and other actions.

According to the San Diego County Greenhouse Gas Inventory (2008), the region must reduce its GHG emissions by 33 percent from "business-as-usual" emissions to achieve 1990 emissions levels by the year 2020. "Business-as-usual" refers to the 2020 emissions that would have occurred in the absence of the mandated reductions.

Senate Bill 375 (SB 375), passed in 2008, links transportation and land use planning with global warming. It requires the California Air Resources Board (ARB) to set regional targets for the purpose of reducing greenhouse gas emissions from passenger vehicles. Under this law, if regions develop integrated land use, housing and transportation plans that meet SB 375 targets, new projects in these regions can be relieved of certain review requirements under CEQA. Development of regional targets is underway and SANDAG is in the process of preparing the region's Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) which will be a new element of the 2050 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP). The strategy will identify how regional greenhouse gas reduction targets, as established by the ARB, will be achieved through development patterns, transportation infrastructure investments, and/or transportation measures or policies that are determined to be feasible.

In addressing the potential for a project to generate GHG emissions that would have a potentially significant cumulative effect on the environment, a 900 metric ton threshold was selected to identify those projects that would be required to calculate emissions and implement mitigation measures to reduce a potentially significant impact. The 900 metric ton screening threshold is based on a threshold included in the CAPCOA white paper<sup>2</sup> that covers methods for addressing greenhouse gas emissions under CEQA. The CAPCOA white paper references the 900 metric ton guideline as a conservative threshold for requiring further analysis and mitigation. The 900 metric ton threshold was based on a review of data from four diverse cities (Los Angeles in southern California and Pleasanton, Dublin, and Livermore in northern California) to identify the threshold that would capture at least 90% of the residential units or office space on the pending applications list. This threshold will require a substantial portion of future development to minimize GHG emissions to ensure implementation of AB 32 targets is not impeded. By ensuring that projects that generate more than 900 metric tons of GHG implement mitigation measures to reduce emissions, it is expected that a majority of future

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See CAPCOA White Paper: "CEQA &Climate Change: Evaluating and Addressing Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Projects Subject to the California Environmental Quality Act "January 2008 (http://www.capcoa.org/rokdownloads/CEQA/CAPCOA%20White%20Paper.pdf).

development will contribute to emission reduction goals that will assist the region in meeting its GHG reduction targets.

It should be noted that an individual project's GHG emissions will generally not result in direct impacts under CEQA, as the climate change issue is global in nature, however an individual project could be found to contribute to a potentially significant cumulative impact. CEQA Guidelines Section 15130(f) states that an EIR shall analyze greenhouse gas emissions resulting from a proposed project when the incremental contribution of those emissions may be cumulatively considerable.

The project is a Boundary Adjustment with a Certificate of Compliance to resolve a subdivision violation and is expected to generate less than 900 metric tons of GHG emissions based on estimates of GHG emissions for various project types included in the CAPCOA white paper<sup>3</sup>. Emissions from the project will be generated from future development of the adjusted lots. The project's GHG emissions are found to have a less than cumulatively considerable contribution to GHG emissions because the project will generate less than 900 metric tons of GHGs.

Furthermore, projects that generate less than 900 metric tons of GHG, will also participate in emission reductions because air emissions including GHGs are under the purview of CARB (or other regulatory agencies) and will be "regulated" either by CARB, the Federal Government, or other entities. For example, new vehicles will be subject to increased fuel economy standards and emission reductions<sup>4</sup>, large and small appliances will be subject to more strict emissions standards, and energy delivered to consumers will increasingly come from renewable sources<sup>5</sup>. As a result, even the emissions that result from projects that produce less than 900 metric tons of GHG will be subject to emission reductions. Likewise, the project would also participate in the mandated emissions reductions through energy and resource use that is subject to emission reduction mandates beyond "business-as-usual."

Therefore, it is determined that the project would result in less than cumulatively considerable impacts associated with GHG emissions and no mitigation is required.

<sup>3</sup> 900 metric tons of GHG emissions are estimated to be generated by 50 Single Family Residential units, 70 apartments/condos, 35,000 sf of general commercial/office, 11,000 sf of retail, or 6,300 sf of supermarket/grocery space.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> On September 15, 2009, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Department of Transportation's National Highway Safety Administration (NHTSA) proposed a national program to reduce GHG emissions and improve fuel economy for new cars and trucks sold in the United States. The proposed standards would cut CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by an estimated 950 million metric tons and 1.8 billion barrels of oil over the lifetime of the vehicles sold under the program.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> California's Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) requires electric corporations to increase procurement from eligible renewable energy resources by at least 1% of their retail sales annually, until they reach 20% by 2010. In 2008, the governor signed Executive Order S-14-08 (EO) to streamline California's renewable energy project approval process and increase the state's Renewable Energy Standard to 33% renewable power by 2020. The Air Resources Board is in the process of developing regulations to implement the 33% standard known as the California Renewable Electricity Standard (RES).

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	Conflict with an applicable plan, police reducing the emissions of greenhous		
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigati Incorporated	ion _	No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: In 2006, the State passed the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, commonly referred to as AB 32, which set the greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal for the State of California into law. The law requires that by 2020, State emissions must be reduced to 1990 levels by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from significant sources via regulation, market mechanisms, and other actions.

Senate Bill 375 (SB 375), passed in 2008, links transportation and land use planning with global warming. It requires the California Air Resources Board (ARB) to set regional targets for the purpose of reducing greenhouse gas emissions from passenger vehicles. Under this law, if regions develop integrated land use, housing and transportation plans that meet SB 375 targets, new projects in these regions can be relieved of certain review requirements under CEQA. Development of regional targets is underway and SANDAG is in the process of preparing the region's Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) which will be a new element of the 2050 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP). The strategy will identify how regional greenhouse gas reduction targets, as established by the ARB, will be achieved through development patterns, transportation infrastructure investments, and/or transportation measures or policies that are determined to be feasible.

To implement State mandates to address climate change in local land use planning, local land use jurisdictions are generally preparing GHG emission inventories and reduction plans and incorporating climate change policies into local General Plans to ensure development is guided by a land use plan that reduces GHG emissions. The County of San Diego is currently in the process of updating its General Plan and incorporating associated climate change policies. These policies will provide direction for individual development projects to reduce GHG emissions and help the County meet its GHG emission reduction targets.

Until local plans are developed to address greenhouse gas emissions, such as a local Sustainable Communities Strategy and updated General Plan Policies, the project is evaluated to determine whether it would impede the implementation of AB 32 GHG reduction targets. For the reasons discussed in the response to question VII.a), the project would not impede the implementation of AB 32 reduction targets. Therefore, the project would not conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases.

# VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS -- Would the project:

a)	transport, storage, use, or disposal of hazardous materials or wastes or through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discu	ssion/Explanation:		
enviro dispos currer demo to the	pact: The project will not create a significant propose the standard pro	storag zardo Idition erefore	e, use, transport, emission, or us Substances proposed or , the project does not propose to e would not create a hazard related
b)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle has substances, or waste within one-quarter		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discu	ssion/Explanation:		
propo	<b>pact:</b> The project is not located within o sed school. Therefore, the project will no sed school.	•	
c)	Be located on a site which is included or compiled pursuant to Government Code to have been subject to a release of haz would it create a significant hazard to th	Sect ardou	ion 65962.5, or is otherwise known is substances and, as a result,
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

**No Impact:** Based on a site visit and regulatory database search, the project site has not been subject to a release of hazardous substances. The project site is not included in any of the following lists or databases: the State of California Hazardous Waste and

Substances sites list compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5., the San Diego County Hazardous Materials Establishment database, the San Diego County DEH Site Assessment and Mitigation (SAM) Case Listing, the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program Database ("CalSites" Envirostor Database), the Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS) listing, the EPA's Superfund CERCLIS database or the EPA's National Priorities List (NPL). Additionally, the project does not propose structures for human occupancy or significant linear excavation within 1,000 feet of an open, abandoned, or closed landfill, is not located on or within 250 feet of the boundary of a parcel identified as containing burn ash (from the historic burning of trash), is not on or within 1,000 feet of a Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS), does not contain a leaking Underground Storage Tank, and is not located on a site with the potential for contamination from historic uses such as intensive agriculture, industrial uses, a gas station or vehicle repair shop. Therefore, the project would not create a significant hazard to the public or environment.

For a project located within an airport land not been adopted, within two miles of a the project result in a safety hazard for parea?	public	airport or public use airport, would
Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

### **Less Than Significant Impact:**

The project is located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) for the Gillespie Field airport. However, the proposed project will not result in hazards to airport safety or surrounding land uses for the following reasons:

- The project does not propose any distracting visual hazards including but not limited to distracting lights, glare, sources of smoke or other obstacles or an electronic hazard that would interfere with aircraft instruments or radio communications.
- The project does not propose construction of any structure equal to or greater than 150 feet in height, constituting a safety hazard to aircraft and/or operations from an airport or heliport.
- The project does not propose any artificial bird attractor, including but not limited to reservoirs, golf courses with water hazards, large detention and retention basins, wetlands, landscaping with water features, wildlife refuges, or agriculture (especially cereal grains).

Therefore, the project will not constitute a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area.

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For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?			
<ul><li>Potentially Significant Impact</li><li>Less Than Significant With Mitigation</li><li>Incorporated</li></ul>	☐ Less than Significant Impa	ct	
Discussion/Explanation:			
<b>No Impact:</b> The proposed project is not withir result, the project will not constitute a safety haproject area.			
f) Impair implementation of or physically in response plan or emergency evacuation	·	СУ	
Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	<ul><li></li></ul>	ct	
Discussion/Explanation:			

Discussion/Explanation:

The following sections summarize the project's consistency with applicable emergency response plans or emergency evacuation plans.

i. OPERATIONAL AREA EMERGENCY PLAN AND MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN:

Less Than Significant Impact: The Operational Area Emergency Plan is a comprehensive emergency plan that defines responsibilities, establishes an emergency organization, defines lines of communications, and is designed to be part of the statewide Standardized Emergency Management System. The Operational Area Emergency Plan provides guidance for emergency planning and requires subsequent plans to be established by each jurisdiction that has responsibilities in a disaster situation. The Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan includes an overview of the risk assessment process, identifies hazards present in the jurisdiction, hazard profiles, and vulnerability assessments. The plan also identifies goals, objectives and actions for each jurisdiction in the County of San Diego, including all cities and the County unincorporated areas. The project will not interfere with this plan because it will not prohibit subsequent plans from being established or prevent the goals and objectives of existing plans from being carried out.

ii. SAN DIEGO COUNTY NUCLEAR POWER STATION EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

**No Impact:** The San Diego County Nuclear Power Station Emergency Response Plan will not be interfered with by the project due to the location of the project, plant and the specific requirements of the plan. The emergency plan for the San Onofre Nuclear Generating

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Station includes an emergency planning zone within a 10-mile radius. All land area within 10 miles of the plant is not within the jurisdiction of the unincorporated County and as such a project in the unincorporated area is not expected to interfere with any response or evacuation.

### iii. OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY ELEMENT

**No Impact:** The Oil Spill Contingency Element will not be interfered with because the project is not located along the coastal zone or coastline.

iv. EMERGENCY WATER CONTINGENCIES ANNEX AND ENERGY SHORTAGE RESPONSE PLAN

**No Impact:** The Emergency Water Contingencies Annex and Energy Shortage Response Plan will not be interfered with because the project does not propose altering major water or energy supply infrastructure, such as the California Aqueduct.

v. DAM EVACUATION PLAN

**No Impact:** The Dam Evacuation Plan will not be interfered with because the project is not located within a dam inundation zone.

Ο,	Expose people or structures to a signification wildland fires, including where wildlands where residences are intermixed with wildlands.	are a	djacent to urbanized areas or
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed project is adjacent to wildlands that have the potential to support wildland fires. However, the project will not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires because the project will comply with the regulations relating to emergency access, water supply, and defensible space specified in the Consolidated Fire Code for the 16 Fire Protection Districts in San Diego County. Implementation of these fire safety standards will occur during the building permit process. Therefore, based on the review of the project by County staff, through compliance with the Consolidated Fire Code and through compliance with the Lakeside Fire Protection District's conditions, the project is not anticipated to expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving hazardous wildland fires. Moreover, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact, because all past, present and future projects in the surrounding area are required to comply with the Consolidated Fire Code.

h) Propose a use, or place residents adjacent to an existing or reasonably foreseeable use that would substantially increase current or future resident's

b) Is the project tributary to an already impaired water body, as listed on the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) list? If so, could the project result in an increase in any pollutant for which the water body is already impaired?

discharges.

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3301 80	)-021M <sup>2</sup>		
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The project lies in the Coches hydrologic subarea, within the San Diego hydrologic unit. According to the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) list, June 2007, a portion of this watershed at the Pacific Ocean and mouth of the San Diego River is impaired for coliform bacteria. Constituents of concern in the San Diego watershed include coliform bacteria, total dissolved solids, nutrients, petroleum chemicals, toxics, and trash.

The project proposes the following activities that are associated with these pollutants: minimal grading and road improvements (Streets and Highways). However, site design measures and/or source control BMPs and/or treatment control BMPs will be employed such that potential pollutants will be reduced in any runoff to the maximum extent practicable so as not to increase the level of these pollutants in receiving waters.

The proposed BMPs are consistent with regional surface water and storm water planning and permitting process that has been established to improve the overall water quality in County watersheds. As a result the project will not contribute to a cumulative impact to an already impaired water body, as listed on the Clean Water Act Section 303(d). Regional surface water and storm water permitting regulation for County of San Diego, Incorporated Cities of San Diego County, and San Diego Unified Port District includes the following: Order 2001-01 (NPDES No. CAS 0108758), adopted by the San Diego Region RWQCB on February 21, 2001; County Watershed Protection, Storm Water Management, and Discharge Control Ordinance (WPO) (Ord. No. 9424); County Storm water Standards Manual adopted on February 20, 2002, and amended January 10, 2003 (Ordinance No. 9426). The stated purposes of these ordinances are to protect the health, safety and general welfare of the County of San Diego residents; to protect water resources and to improve water quality; to cause the use of management practices by the County and its citizens that will reduce the adverse effects of polluted runoff discharges on waters of the state; to secure benefits from the use of storm water as a resource; and to ensure the County is compliant with applicable state and federal laws. Ordinance No. 9424 (WPO) has discharge prohibitions, and requirements that vary depending on type of land use activity and location in the County. Ordinance No. 9426 is Appendix A of Ordinance No. 9424 (WPO) and sets out in more detail, by project category, what Dischargers must do to comply with the Ordinance and to receive permits for projects and activities that are subject to the Ordinance. Collectively, these regulations establish standards for projects to follow which intend to improve water quality from headwaters to the deltas of each watershed in the County. Each project subject to WPO is required to prepare a Storm water Management Plan that details a project's pollutant discharge contribution to a given watershed and propose BMPs or design measures to mitigate any impacts that may occur in the watershed.

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c) Could the proposed proposed proposed or groundwate beneficial uses?			
Potentially Significar Less Than Significar Incorporated		<ul><li>Less than \$</li><li>No Impact</li></ul>	Significant Impact
Discussion/Explanation:			
Less Than Significant Impa designated water quality obje Chapter 3 of the Water Quali necessary to protect the exis described in Chapter 2 of the	ectives for waters ty Control Plan (P ting and potential	of the San Diego R lan). The water qu	Region as outlined in uality objectives are
The project lies in the Coches hydrologic subarea, within the San Diego hydrologic unit that has the following existing and potential beneficial uses for inland surface waters, coastal waters, reservoirs and lakes, and ground water: municipal and domestic supply; agricultural supply; industrial process supply, industrial service supply; hydropower generation; contact water recreation; non-contact water recreation; warm freshwater habitat; cold freshwater habitat; wildlife habitat; commercial and sport fishing; estuarine habitat; marine habitat; migration of aquatic organisms; shellfish harvesting; and, rare, threatened, or endangered species habitat.			
The project proposes the following potential sources of polluted runoff: minimal grading and road improvements (Streets and Highways). However, site design measures and/or source control BMPs and/or treatment control BMPs will be employed to reduce potential pollutants in runoff to the maximum extent practicable, such that the proposed project will not cause or contribute to an exceedance of applicable surface or groundwater receiving water quality objectives or degradation of beneficial uses.			
In addition, the proposed BMPs are consistent with regional surface water, storm water and groundwater planning and permitting process that has been established to improve the overall water quality in County watersheds. As a result, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable exceedance of applicable surface or groundwater receiving water quality objectives or degradation of beneficial uses. Refer to Section VIII., Hydrology and Water Quality, Question b, for more information on regional surface water and storm water planning and permitting process.			
a lowering of the local	such that there w groundwater table would drop to a le	ould be a net defice level (e.g., the pr vel which would no	cit in aquifer volume or oduction rate of pre- ot support existing land
<ul><li>Potentially Significar</li><li>Less Than Significar</li></ul>	•	Less than S  No Impact	Significant Impact

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Discussion/Explanation:

**No Impact:** The project will obtain its water supply from the Helix Water District that obtains water from surface reservoirs or other imported water source. The project will not use any groundwater for any purpose, including irrigation, domestic or commercial demands. In addition, the project does not involve operations that would interfere substantially with groundwater recharge including, but not limited to the following: the project does not involve regional diversion of water to another groundwater basin; or diversion or channelization of a stream course or waterway with impervious layers, such as concrete lining or culverts, for substantial distances (e.g. ¼ mile). These activities and operations can substantially affect rates of groundwater recharge. Therefore, no impact to groundwater resources is anticipated.

e)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which wo result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?			
]	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	n $\square$	Less than Significant Impact No Impact	

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The project proposes a Boundary Adjustment with a Certificate of Compliance to reconfigure the property boundaries to resolve a subdivision violation. The project will implement site design measures, source control, and/or treatment control BMPs to reduce potential pollutants, including sediment from erosion or siltation, to the maximum extent practicable from entering storm water runoff. These measures will control erosion and sedimentation and satisfy waste discharge requirements as required by the Land-Use Planning for New Development and Redevelopment Component of the San Diego Municipal Permit (SDRWQCB Order No. R9-2007-0001), as implemented by the San Diego County Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Program (JURMP) and Standard Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plan (SUSMP). The SWMP specifies and describes the implementation process of all BMPs that will address equipment operation and materials management, prevent the erosion process from occurring, and prevent sedimentation in any onsite and downstream drainage swales. The Department of Public Works will ensure that the Plan is implemented as proposed. Due to these factors, it has been found that the project will not result in significantly increased erosion or sedimentation potential and will not alter any drainage patterns of the site or area on- or off-site. In addition, because erosion and sedimentation will be controlled within the boundaries of the project, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact. For further information on soil erosion refer to VI., Geology and Soils, Question b.

f) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase

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	the rate or amount of surface runoff in a on- or off-site?	mann	er which would result in flooding
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
establis the pro includir increas on- or o alteration project	Than Significant Impact: The proposhed drainage patterns or significantly in ject will not substantially alter the existing through the alteration of the cours the rate or amount of surface runoff in off-site. Moreover, the project will not control or a drainage pattern or increase in the will substantially increase water surfaced above.	ncreas ting dr e of a n a ma contrib the rat	e the amount of runoff. Therefore, rainage pattern of the site or area, a stream or river, or substantially unner which would result in flooding oute to a cumulatively considerable or amount of runoff, because the
g) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems?			
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
	han Significant Impact: The project do vater that would exceed the capacity of s.		• •
h) i	Provide substantial additional sources of	f pollut	ted runoff?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		

**Less Than Significant Impact:** The project proposes the following potential sources of polluted runoff: minimal grading and road improvements (Streets and Highways). However, site design measures and/or source control BMPs and/or treatment control BMPs will be employed such that potential pollutants will be reduced in runoff to the maximum extent practicable. Refer to IX Hydrology and Water Quality Questions a, b, c, for further information.

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ĺ	Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map, including County Floodplain Maps?		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
with a v	pact: No FEMA mapped floodplains, Co watershed greater than 25 acres were in ement locations; therefore, no impact wi	lentifie	d on the project site or off-site
• /	Place within a 100-year flood hazard are redirect flood flows?	ea stru	ctures which would impede or
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
•	<b>pact:</b> No 100-year flood hazard areas worovement locations; therefore, no impa		, ,
,	Expose people or structures to a significe flooding?	ant ris	k of loss, injury or death involving
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
Therefo	<b>pact:</b> The project site lies outside any icore, the project will not expose people to glooding.		•
Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?			
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

<b>No Impact:</b> The project site lies outside a mapped dam inundation area for a major dam/reservoir within San Diego County. In addition, the project is not located immediately downstream of a minor dam that could potentially flood the property. Therefore, the project will not expose people to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding.
m) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?
<ul> <li>☐ Potentially Significant Impact</li> <li>☐ Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated</li> <li>☐ Less than Significant Impact</li> <li>☐ No Impact</li> </ul>
Discussion/Explanation:
i. SEICHE
<b>No Impact:</b> The project site is not located along the shoreline of a lake or reservoir; therefore, could not be inundated by a seiche.
ii. TSUNAMI
<b>No Impact:</b> The project site is located more than a mile from the coast; therefore, in the event of a tsunami, would not be inundated.
iii. MUDFLOW
<b>No Impact:</b> Mudflow is type of landslide. The site is not located within a landslide susceptibility zone. Also, staff has determined that the geologic environment of the project area has a low probability to be located within an area of potential or pre-existing conditions that could become unstable in the event of seismic activity. In addition though the project does propose land disturbance that will expose unprotected soils, the project is not located downstream from unprotected, exposed soils within a landslide susceptibility zone. Therefore, it is not anticipated that the project will expose people of property to inundation due to a mudflow.
<ul><li>X. LAND USE AND PLANNING Would the project:</li><li>a) Physically divide an established community?</li></ul>
Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated  Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated  No Impact
Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: The project does not propose the introduction of new infrastructure such

major roadways or water supply systems, or utilities to the area. Therefore, the proposed project will not significantly disrupt or divide the established community.

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<ul> <li>b) Conflict with any applicable land us jurisdiction over the project (including plan, local coastal program, or zonitiation avoiding or mitigating an environmental</li> </ul>	ng, but not limited to ng ordinance) adopt	the general plan, specific
<ul><li>Potentially Significant Impact</li><li>Less Than Significant With Mitiga</li><li>Incorporated</li></ul>		n Significant Impact
Discussion/Explanation:		
Less Than Significant Impact: The propuse Element Policy 1.1 Current Urban De Land Use Designation (1) Residential, (5) Commercial. The General Plan requires rwithin the (1) Residential Land Use Designation. The (5) Residential Land Use Designation proposed project has gross parcel sizes a General Plan. The project is subject to the The proposed project is consistent with the because it complies with the minimum part General Plan and Zoning Ordinance. The RMH6, RS4, Single Family Residential Use C37, Heavy Commercial, which require not feet and 6,000 square feet. The proposed Ordinance requirements for minimum lot so	velopment Area (CU Residential, (8) Residential, (8) Residential, (8) Residential, (8) Residential and not more plation allows 4.3 dwallows 14.5 dwelling and density that are considered size and density accurrent zones are Residential and the sizes of the Lake and density accurrent zones are Regulations, Residential and the sizes of the size	JDA) and General Plan idential and (14) Service el sizes of 1, 2 or 4 acres than 1 dwelling units per welling units per acre and units per acre. The consistent with the eside Community Plan requirements of the RR1, Rural Residential, dential Mobile Home and of 1 acre, 10,000 square
<ul> <li>XI. MINERAL RESOURCES Would the a)</li> <li>Result in the loss of availability of a value to the region and the resident</li> </ul>	known mineral reso	ource that would be of
<ul><li>Potentially Significant Impact</li><li>Less Than Significant With Mitiga</li><li>Incorporated</li></ul>		n Significant Impact
Discussion/Explanation:		

**Less Than Significant Impact:** The project site has been classified by the California Department of Conservation – Division of Mines and Geology (Update of Mineral Land Classification: Aggregate Materials in the Western San Diego Production-Consumption Region, 1997) as an area of "Potential Mineral Resource Significance" (MRZ-3).

However, the project site is surrounded by densely developed land uses including dense residential and commercial development which are incompatible to future extraction of mineral resources on the project site. A future mining operation at the project site would likely create a significant impact to neighboring properties for issues such as noise, air quality, traffic, and possibly other impacts. Therefore, implementation

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		•	of a known mineral resource that eady been lost due to incompatible	
•	Result in the loss of availability of a site delineated on a local general p		•	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitiga Incorporated	ation 🖂	Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Discus	sion/Explanation:			
Family Common	<b>Pact:</b> The project site is zoned RR Residential Use Regulations, Resercial, which are not considered to Impact Sensitive Land Use Design (25) (County Land Use Element,	idential Mol be an Extra gnation (24	oile Home and C37, Heavy active Use Zone (S-82) nor does it	
locally	ore, no potentially significant loss of important mineral resource recove I plan, specific plan or other land u	ry (extraction	on) site delineated on a local	
a)	<b>DISE</b> Would the project result in: Exposure of persons to or generat established in the local general plate of other agencies?	ion of noise	e levels in excess of standards ordinance, or applicable standards	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitiga Incorporated	ation 🖂	Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Discus	sion/Explanation:			
<b>No Impact:</b> The project is a Boundary Adjustment with a Certificate of Compliance to reconfigure the property boundaries in order to resolve a subdivision violation. The project will not expose people to potentially significant noise levels that exceed the allowable limits of the County of San Diego General Plan, County of San Diego Noise Ordinance, and other applicable standards for the following reasons:				
The Co	al Plan – Noise Element ounty of San Diego General Plan, Nove areas and requires an acoustical on noise sensitive areas to noise in e	al study to b		

(CNEL) of 60 decibels (dBA). Moreover, if the project is excess of CNEL 60 dB(A), modifications must be made to the project to reduce noise levels. Noise sensitive areas include residences, hospitals, schools, libraries or similar facilities where quiet is an important attribute. Project implementation is not expected to expose existing or

planned noise sensitive areas to road, airport, heliport, railroad, industrial or other noise in excess of the CNEL 60 dB(A). This is based on staff's review of projected County noise contour maps (CNEL 60 dB(A) contours) and/or review by County Noise Specialist. Therefore, the project will not expose people to potentially significant noise levels that exceed the allowable limits of the County of San Diego General Plan, Noise Element.

## Noise Ordinance - Section 36-404

Non-transportation noise generated by the project is not expected to exceed the standards of the County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 36-404) at or beyond the project's property line. The site is zoned C37, RR, RS, and RMH that has a one-hour average sound limit of 45 dB. Based on review by staff and the County Noise Specialist, the project's noise levels are not anticipated to impact adjoining properties or exceed County Noise Standards because the project does not involve any noise producing equipment that would exceed applicable noise levels at the adjoining property line.

## Noise Ordinance - Section 36-410

The project will not generate construction noise that may exceed the standards of the County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 36-410). Construction operations will occur only during permitted hours of operation pursuant to Section 36-410. Also, It is not anticipated that the project will operate construction equipment in excess of an average sound level of 75dB between the hours of 7 AM and 7 PM.

Finally, the project's conformance to the County of San Diego General Plan (Noise Element, Policy 4b) and County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 36-404 and 36.410) ensures the project will not create cumulatively considerable noise impacts, because the project will not exceed the local noise standards for noise sensitive areas; and the project will not exceed the applicable noise level limits at the property line or construction noise limits, derived from State regulation to address human health and quality of life concerns. Therefore, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable exposure of persons or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan, noise ordinance, and applicable standards of other agencies.

b)	Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration groundborne noise levels?		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

**No Impact:** The project does not propose any of the following land uses that can be impacted by groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels.

- 1. Buildings where low ambient vibration is essential for interior operation, including research and manufacturing facilities with special vibration constraints.
- 2. Residences and buildings where people normally sleep including hotels, hospitals, residences and where low ambient vibration is preferred.
- 3. Civic and institutional land uses including schools, churches, libraries, other institutions, and quiet office where low ambient vibration is preferred.
- 4. Concert halls for symphonies or other special use facilities where low ambient vibration is preferred.

Also, the project does not propose any major, new or expanded infrastructure such as mass transit, highways or major roadways or intensive extractive industry that could generate excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels on-site or in the surrounding area.

c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	sion/Explanation:		
Noise, areas i allowak Ordina project dB CNI staff. S 1-3; ISo loud ar	Chan Significant Impact: As indicated in Question a., the project would not expose in the vicinity to a substantial permanent of limits of the County of San Diego Gence, and other applicable local, State, and is not expected to expose existing or place. EL over existing ambient noise levels be studies completed by the Organization of 3095; and ISO 3740-3747) state an indicate of the project will not result in cumulatively noise.	se exist increated in Fed anned is sed or findustreased in the	sting or planned noise sensitive ase in noise levels that exceed the Plan, County of San Diego Noise deral noise control. Also, the noise sensitive areas to noise 10 in review of the project by County stry Standards (ISO 362; ISO 1996 e of 10 dB is perceived as twice as ambient noise level.
and fut project existing noise le	ure projects within in the vicinity were even in combination with a list of past, presert or planned noise sensitive areas to noisevels. Refer to XVIII. Mandatory Finding the projects considered.	/aluatent and see 10	ed. It was determined that the future project would not expose dB CNEL over existing ambient
,	A substantial temporary or periodic increvicinity above levels existing without the		, ,
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

**Less Than Significant Impact:** The project does not involve any uses that may create substantial temporary or periodic increases in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity including but not limited to extractive industry; outdoor commercial or industrial uses that involve crushing, cutting, drilling, grinding, or blasting of raw materials; truck depots, transfer stations or delivery areas; or outdoor sound systems.

Also, general construction noise is not expected to exceed the construction noise limits

State operated the state of the	County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 36-410), which are derived from regulations to address human health and quality of life concerns. Construction tions will occur only during permitted hours of operation pursuant to Section 36-Also, it is not anticipated that the project will operate construction equipment in s of 75 dB for more than an 8 hours during a 24-hour period. Therefore, the twould not result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in existing ant noise levels in the project vicinity.
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated  Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:
Use C the pro projec on sta	<b>Than Significant Impact:</b> The proposed project is located within an Airport Land compatibility Plan (ALUCP) for airports for the Gillespie Field Airport. However, oject implementation is not expected to expose people residing or working in the area to excessive noise levels in excess of the CNEL 60 dB(A). This is based ff's review of projected County noise contour maps (CNEL 60 dB(A) contours). In project is outside of the CNEL 60 dB(A) contours for the airport and LUP.
expan CNEL for a c expos	lition, based on the list of past, present and future projects there are no new or ded public airports projects in the vicinity that may extend the boundaries of the 60 dB noise contour or CLUP. Refer to XVIII. Mandatory Findings of Significance comprehensive list of the projects considered. Therefore, the project will not e people residing or working in the project area to excessive airport-related noise project or cumulative level.
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

Less Than Significant With Mitigation

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	Incorporated			
Discuss	sion/Explanation:			
airstrip;	pact: The proposed project is not local therefore, the project will not expose excessive airport-related noise levels	people i	•	
a) I	OPULATION AND HOUSING Would not not substantial population growth proposing new homes and businesse extension of roads or other infrastruct	in an are s) or indi	a, either directly (for example, by	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigatio Incorporated	on 🖂	Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Discuss	sion/Explanation:			
<b>No Impact:</b> The proposed project will not induce substantial population growth in an area because the project does not propose any physical or regulatory change that would remove a restriction to or encourage population growth in an area including, but limited to the following: new or extended infrastructure or public facilities; new commercial or industrial facilities; large-scale residential development; accelerated conversion of homes to commercial or multi-family use; or regulatory changes including General Plan amendments, specific plan amendments, zone reclassifications, sewer or water annexations; or LAFCO annexation actions.				
,	Displace substantial numbers of exist of replacement housing elsewhere?	ing hous	ing, necessitating the construction	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigatio Incorporated	on $\square$	Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Discuss	sion/Explanation:			
<b>Less Than Significant Impact:</b> One of the proposed parcels currently has a mobile home park, which would remain. The remaining two parcels are currently vacant. Therefore, the proposed boundary adjustment would not displace any amount of existing housing.				
•	Displace substantial numbers of peopreplacement housing elsewhere?	ole, neces	ssitating the construction of	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigatio Incorporated	on $\square$	Less than Significant Impact No Impact	

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Discussion/Explanation:

**Less Than Significant Impact:** One of the proposed parcels currently has a mobile home park, which would remain. This boundary adjustment would not displace any amount of existing housing. Therefore, the proposed project will not displace a substantial number of people

## XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES

- a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:
  - i. Fire protection?
  - ii. Police protection?
  - iii. Schools?
  - iv. Parks?
  - v. Other public facilities?

Potentially Significant Impact	 Less than Significant Impact
Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

**No Impact:** The proposed boundary adjustment is not approved for development. The recorded Certificate of Compliance would require that evidence that water and sewer service are available prior to approval of any permit. Therefore, the project would not result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities.

## XV. RECREATION

a)	Would the project increase the use of exor other recreational facilities such that a facility would occur or be accelerated?	_	
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

**Less Than Significant Impact**: The project involves a boundary adjustment with a certificate of compliance to resolve a subdivision violation that will increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities. To avoid

substantial physical deterioration of local recreation facilities the project will be required to pay fees or dedicate land for local parks to the County pursuant to the Park Land Dedication Ordinance (PLDO). The Park Land Dedication Ordinance (PLDO) is the mechanism that enables the funding or dedication of local parkland in the County. The PLDO establishes several methods by which developers may satisfy their park requirements. Options include the payment of park fees, the dedication of a public park, the provision of private recreational facilities, or a combination of these methods. PLDO funds must be used for the acquisition, planning, and development of local parkland and recreation facilities. Local parks are intended to serve the recreational needs of the communities in which they are located. The proposed project opted to pay park fees prior to issuance of building permits. Therefore, the project meets the requirements set forth by the PLDO for adequate parkland dedication and thereby reducing impacts. including cumulative impacts to local recreational facilities. The project will not result in significant cumulative impacts, because all past, present and future residential projects are required to comply with the requirements of PLDO. Refer to XVIII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered.

With regard to regional recreational facilities, there are over 21,765 acres of regional parkland owned by the County, which exceeds the General Plan standard of 15 acres per 1,000 population. In addition, there are over one million acres of publicly owned land in San Diego County dedicated to parks or open space including Federal lands, State Parks, special districts, and regional river parks. Due to the extensive acreage of existing publicly owned lands that can be used for recreation, the project will not result in substantial physical deterioration of regional recreational facilities or accelerate the deterioration of regional parkland. Moreover, the project will not result in a cumulatively considerable deterioration or accelerated deterioration of regional recreation facilities because even with all past, present and future residential projects a significant amount of regional recreational facilities will be available to County residents.

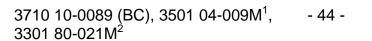
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an a on the environment?			•
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

**No Impact:** The project does not include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities. Therefore, the construction or expansion of recreational facilities cannot have an adverse physical effect on the environment.

## XVI. TRANSPORTATION AND TRAFFIC -- Would the project:

a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of the effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and



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relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths and mass transit?

Potentially Significant Impact
Less Than Significant With Mitigation
Incorporated

No Impact

Discussion/Explanation: The County of San Diego Guidelines for Determining Significance for Traffic and Transportation (Guidelines) establish measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system. These Guidelines incorporate standards from the County of San Diego Public Road Standards and Public Facilities Element (PFE), the County of San Diego Transportation Impact Fee Program and the Congestion Management Program.

Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated: The proposed project will result in an additional 12 ADT. However, the project will not have a direct impact related to a conflict with any performance measures establishing measures of effectiveness of the circulation system because the project trips do not exceed any of the County's Guidelines for Determining Significance for direct impacts related to Traffic and Transportation. As identified in the County's Guidelines for Determining Significance for Traffic and Transportation, the project trips would not result in a substantial increase in the number of vehicle trips, volume of capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections in relation to existing conditions. In addition, the project would not conflict with policies related to non-motorized travel such as mass transit, pedestrian or bicycle facilities. Therefore, the project would not have a direct impact related to a conflict with policies establishing measures of the effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system.

The proposed project generates 12 ADT. These trips will be distributed on circulation element roadways in the County some of which currently or are projected to operate at inadequate levels of service. The County of San Diego has developed an overall programmatic solution that addresses existing and projected future road deficiencies in the unincorporated portion of San Diego County. The TIF program creates a mechanism to proportionally fund improvements to roadways necessary to mitigate potential cumulative impacts caused by traffic from future development. These new projects were based on SANDAG regional growth and land use forecasts, the SANDAG Regional Transportation Model was utilized to analyze projected build-out (year 2030) development conditions on the existing circulation element roadway network throughout the unincorporated area of the County. Based on the results of the traffic modeling, funding necessary to construct transportation facilities that will mitigate cumulative impacts from new development was identified. Existing roadway deficiencies will be corrected through improvement projects funded by other public funding sources, such as TransNet, gas tax, and grants. Potential cumulative impacts to the region's freeways have been addressed in SANDAG's Regional Transportation Plan (RTP). This plan, which considers freeway buildout over the next 30 years, will use funds from TransNet, State, and Federal funding to improve freeways to projected level of service objectives in the RTP.

These project trips therefore contribute to a potential significant cumulative impact and mitigation is required. The potential growth represented by this project was included in the growth projections upon which the TIF program is based. By ensuring TIF funds are spend for the specific roadway improvements identified in the TIF Program, the CEQA mitigation requirement is satisfied and the Mitigation Fee nexus is met. Therefore, payment of the TIF, which will be required at issuance of building permits, in combination with other components of the program described above, will mitigate potential cumulative traffic impacts to less than significant.

b)	limit esta	Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not imited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or nighways?			
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Die Tra ele ne pla ap av mu roa coe the	ego anspo ar- a anning plical erage ust co adwa ordin e Nor	sion/Explanation: The designated congregion is SANDAG. SANDAG is reportation Plan (RTP) of which the Congest to monitor transportation system per and long-term congestion, and better g decisions. The CMP includes a repole to certain large developments that a daily vehicle trips or 200 or more pead complete a traffic analysis that identified ys, their associated costs, and identification with affected public agencies, the the County Transit District (NCTD) is reported to CMP transit performance meaning the content of CMP transit performance meaning the content of CMP transit performance meaning the content of CMP transit performance meaning transit performance meanin	esponsestion formal for	sible for preparing the Regional Management Program (CMP) is an nce, develop programs to address grate land use and transportation ment for enhanced CEQA review ate an equivalent of 2,400 or more revenicle trips. These large projects project's impacts on CMP system propriate mitigation. Early project opolitan Transit System (MTS) and I to ensure that the impacts of new	
ad ho Ad pro ge	dition ur tri dition opose nerat	han Significant Impact: The project hal 12 ADTs from the proposed project ops) required for study under the reginally, the project does not involve conset a new primary use. The additionate ADTs on a daily basis. Therefore of measures or other standards of the content of the	do not on's ( tructio al acc the p	exceed the 2400 trips (or 200 peak Congestion Management Program. In of any new buildings, nor does it less or support structures will not project will not conflict with travel	
c)		ult in a change in air traffic patterns, inc change in location that results in substa	_		
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	

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Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant: The main compatibility concerns for the protection of airport airspace are related to airspace obstructions (building height, antennas, etc.) and hazards to flight (wildlife attractants, distracting lighting or glare, etc.). The proposed project is located within 2 miles of a public airport. The project proposes a Boundary Adjustment with a Certificate of Compliance to resolve a subdivision violation, and is located within Airport Influence Area 2 for the Gillespie Field Airport. The proposed land uses are consistent with the allowable land uses identified for Airport Influence Area 2 for the Gillespie Field airport, therefore the project would not result in a change in air traffic patterns because the allowable land uses within airport safety zones are created for the purpose of ensuring ongoing airport safety, including maintenance of air traffic patterns. Furthermore, the project would not exceed the FAR Part 77 criteria related to airspace obstructions. Refer also to section VIII.e Hazards and Hazardous Materials. Therefore, the proposed project will not have a significant impact on air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks.

d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Dis	cuss	ion/Explanation:		
reconnections reconnections reconnection rec	idway partn Cou plac prop	than Significant Impact: The property geometry on Business Route 8. A stat all driveways and intersections to ment of Public Works. All road improventy of San Diego Public and Private Robe incompatible uses (e.g., farm equiposed project will not significantly increatible uses.	safe a the emen ad St ment)	and adequate sight distance will be satisfaction of the Director of the ts will be constructed according to andards. The proposed project will on existing roadways. Therefore,
e)	Resi	ult in inadequate emergency access?		
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Dis	cuss	ion/Explanation:		

**No Impact:** The proposed project will not result in inadequate emergency access. The project is not served by a dead-end road that exceeds the maximum cumulative length permitted by the San Diego County Consolidated Fire Code, therefore, the project has

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	•	te emergency access. Additionally, up to County standards.	roads use	ed to access the proposed project
f)	ped	iflict with adopted policies, plans, or estrian facilities, or otherwise declities?		• • •
		Potentially Significant Impact	$\boxtimes$	Less than Significant Impact
		Less Than Significant With Mitigation	on _	No Impact
Dis	scuss	sion/Explanation:		
Ce imp de: pe to not pe	ertification of the state of th	Than Significant: The proposed ate of Compliance and will not entation will not result in the construction features that would interfere with rian facilities. In addition, the project asse demand for transit, pedestrian on flict with policies, plans, or progrian facilities, or otherwise decrease to the state of the	generate ction of a the provent does no bicycle grams rethe perfores Would serious and the perfores Would serious Wo	ny road improvements or new road vision of public transit, bicycle or t generate sufficient travel demand facilities. Therefore, the project will garding public transit, bicycle or mance or safety of such facilities.
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation	on 🗌	Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Dis	scus	sion/Explanation:		
for tha the	deve at wa proj	han Significant Impact: The propo- elopment. The recorded Certificate of ter and sewer service are available p ject would not result in an exceedance Regional Water Quality Control Board	of Complia orior to ap ce in the v	ance would require that evidence proval of any permit. Therefore,
b)	f	Require or result in the construction of acilities or expansion of existing facilisignificant environmental effects?		
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation	on 🛚	Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Discussion/Explanation:

require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, which could cause significant environmental effects. Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or c) expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects? Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation No Impact Incorporated Discussion/Explanation: **No Impact:** The project does not include new or expanded storm water drainage facilities. Moreover, the project does not involve any landform modification or require any source, treatment or structural Best Management Practices for storm water. Therefore, the project will not require any construction of new or expanded facilities, which could cause significant environmental effects. d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed? Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation No Impact Incorporated Discussion/Explanation: **Less Than Significant Impact:** The proposed boundary adjustment is not approved for development. The recorded Certificate of Compliance would require that evidence that water and sewer service are available prior to approval of any permit. Therefore, the project would have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from entitlements and resources prior to issuance of any permit. e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider, which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments? Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation No Impact Incorporated

**No Impact:** The proposed boundary adjustment is not approved for development. The recorded Certificate of Compliance would require that evidence that water and sewer service are available prior to approval of any permit. Therefore, the project would

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for det	Than Significant Impact: The provelopment. The recorded Certificat atter and sewer service are available oject will not interfere with any wast	e of Compli e prior to ap	ance would require that evidence opproval of any permit. Therefore,		
f)	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitiga Incorporated	ation 🗌	Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
Discus	ssion/Explanation:				
waste operar Enforce Califor Publice Title 2 permits suff	Than Significant Impact: Implement. All solid waste facilities, including te. In San Diego County, the Countement Agency issues solid waste from Integrated Waste Management Resources Code (Sections 44001-27, Division 2, Subdivision 1, Chapte ted active landfills in San Diego Colicient existing permitted solid waster disposal needs.	landfills red ty Departme facility perm t Board (CIV -44018) and er 4 (Section ounty with re	quire solid waste facility permits to ent of Environmental Health, Local its with concurrence from the VMB) under the authority of the California Code of Regulations in 21440et seq.). There are five, emaining capacity. Therefore, there		
g)	Comply with federal, state, and loc waste?	cal statutes	and regulations related to solid		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitiga Incorporated	ation 🗌	Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
Discus	ssion/Explanation:				
All sol In Sar Enforce Califor Publice Title 2	than Significant Impact: Implement waste facilities, including landfills in Diego County, the County Department Agency issues solid waste from Integrated Waste Management Resources Code (Sections 44001-17, Division 2, Subdivision 1, Chapter all solid waste at a permitted solid	s require solment of Envicacility permais Board (CIV-44018) and er 4 (Section	lid waste facility permits to operate. ironmental Health, Local its with concurrence from the VMB) under the authority of the California Code of Regulations in 21440et seq.). The project will		

## **XVIII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE**:

a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a

Federal, State, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste.

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plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?					
Potentially Signific Less Than Signific Incorporated	cant Impact cant With Mitigation		ess than Significant Impact o Impact		
Discussion/Explanation:					
Per the instructions for evaluating environmental impacts in this Initial Study, the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory were considered in the response to each question in sections IV and V of this form. In addition to project specific impacts, this evaluation considered the projects potential for significant cumulative effects. There is no substantial evidence that there are biological or cultural resources that are affected or associated with this project. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.					
considerable? ("Cur a project are consid	mulatively considera lerable when viewed	able" mear d in conne	ly limited, but cumulatively ns that the incremental effects of ction with the effects of past I the effects of probable future		
☐ Potentially Signific ☐ Less Than Signific Incorporated	cant Impact cant With Mitigation		ess than Significant Impact o Impact		
Discussion/Explanation:					

The following list of past, present and future projects were considered and evaluated as a part of this Initial Study:

PROJECT NAME	PERMIT/MAP NUMBER
Los Coches Self Storage Site Plan	S04-009
Highway Los Coches GPA and Rezone	GPA 06-006, R 06-009
Big "O" Tires Site Plan	S04-039
Toups Residence	TPM 21025
Denny's Lakeside	S98-001M <sup>2</sup>
Cox Project	GPA 05-002, R05-001, TPM 20916
Peacock Hill	R05-002
Pennings, 2 Lot Minor Subdivision	TPM 21139
Schreiber TPM	TPM 21169

Mellco	R08-003, P08-015,
Walmart	P94-005W2M7
Botter Site Plan	S08-014
Collins TPM	TPM 21127
Hickins Oversized Garage	AD 08-024
VONS Minor Deviation	P94-005W2M8
Badger Oversized Workshop	AD 08-043
Settlers Point	TM 5423

Per the instructions for evaluating environmental impacts in this Initial Study, the potential for adverse cumulative effects were considered in the response to each question in sections I through XVIII of this form. In addition to project specific impacts, this evaluation considered the projects potential for incremental effects that are cumulatively considerable. As a result of this evaluation, there were determined to be potentially significant cumulative effects related to Transportation and Traffic. However, mitigation has been included that clearly reduces these cumulative effects to a level below significance. This mitigation includes payment of the Transportation Impact Fee (TIF) prior to issuance of building permits. As a result of this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that, after mitigation, there are cumulative effects associated with this project. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

c)	Does the project have environmental effects, which will cause substantia adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?			
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	

## Discussion/Explanation:

In the evaluation of environmental impacts in this Initial Study, the potential for adverse direct or indirect impacts to human beings were considered in the response to certain questions in sections I. Aesthetics, III. Air Quality, VI. Geology and Soils, VIII. Hazards and Hazardous Materials, IX Hydrology and Water Quality XII. Noise, XIII. Population and Housing, and XVI. Transportation and Traffic. As a result of this evaluation, there were determined to be potentially significant effects to human beings related to the following Transportation and Traffic. However, mitigation has been included that clearly reduces these effects to a level below significance. This mitigation includes payment of the Transportation Impact Fee (TIF) prior to issuance of building permits. As a result of this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that, after mitigation, there are adverse effects to human beings associated with this project. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

# XIX. REFERENCES USED IN THE COMPLETION OF THE INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

All references to Federal, State and local regulation are available on the Internet. For Federal regulation refer to <a href="http://www4.law.cornell.edu/uscode/">http://www4.law.cornell.edu/uscode/</a>. For State regulation refer to <a href="http://www.amlegal.com">www.leginfo.ca.gov</a>. For County regulation refer to <a href="http://www.amlegal.com">www.amlegal.com</a>. All other references are available upon request.

#### **AESTHETICS**

- California Street and Highways Code [California Street and Highways Code, Section 260-283. (http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/)
- California Scenic Highway Program, California Streets and Highways Code, Section 260-283. (http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/LandArch/scenic/scpr.htm)
- County of San Diego, Department of Planning and Land Use. The Zoning Ordinance of San Diego County. Sections 5200-5299; 5700-5799; 5900-5910, 6322-6326. ((www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- County of San Diego, Board Policy I-73: Hillside Development Policy. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- County of San Diego, Board Policy I-104: Policy and Procedures for Preparation of Community Design Guidelines, Section 396.10 of the County Administrative Code and Section 5750 et seq. of the County Zoning Ordinance. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- County of San Diego, General Plan, Scenic Highway Element VI and Scenic Highway Program. (ceres.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego Light Pollution Code, Title 5, Division 9 (Sections 59.101-59.115 of the County Code of Regulatory Ordinances) as added by Ordinance No 6900, effective January 18, 1985, and amended July 17, 1986 by Ordinance No. 7155. (<a href="https://www.amlegal.com">www.amlegal.com</a>)
- County of San Diego Wireless Communications Ordinance [San Diego County Code of Regulatory Ordinances. (www.amlegal.com)
- Design Review Guidelines for the Communities of San Diego County. (Alpine, Bonsall, Fallbrook, Julian, Lakeside, Ramona, Spring Valley, Sweetwater, Valley Center).
- Federal Communications Commission, Telecommunications Act of 1996 [Telecommunications Act of 1996, Pub. LA. No. 104-104, 110 Stat. 56 (1996). (http://www.fcc.gov/Reports/tcom1996.txt)
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- US Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) modified Visual Management System.

  (www.blm.gov)
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US Department of Transportation, National Highway System Act of 1995 [Title III, Section 304. Design Criteria for the National Highway System.

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#### **AGRICULTURE RESOURCES**

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- California Department of Conservation, Office of Land Conversion, "California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model Instruction Manual," 1997. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Farmland Conservancy Program, 1996. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Land Conservation (Williamson) Act, 1965. (www.ceres.ca.gov, www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Right to Farm Act, as amended 1996. (www.qp.gov.bc.ca)
- County of San Diego Agricultural Enterprises and Consumer Information Ordinance, 1994, Title 6, Division 3, Ch. 4. Sections 63.401-63.408. (<a href="https://www.amlegal.com">www.amlegal.com</a>)
- County of San Diego, Department of Agriculture, Weights and Measures, "2002 Crop Statistics and Annual Report," 2002. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov)
- United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resource Conservation Service LESA System. (www.nrcs.usda.gov, www.swcs.org).
- United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Survey for the San Diego Area, California. 1973. (soils.usda.gov)

#### **AIR QUALITY**

- CEQA Air Quality Analysis Guidance Handbook, South Coast Air Quality Management District, Revised November 1993. (<a href="www.aqmd.gov">www.aqmd.gov</a>)
- County of San Diego Air Pollution Control District's Rules and Regulations, updated August 2003. (<a href="www.co.san-diego.ca.us">www.co.san-diego.ca.us</a>)
- Federal Clean Air Act US Code; Title 42; Chapter 85 Subchapter 1. (<u>www4.law.cornell.edu</u>)

#### **BIOLOGY**

- California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG). Southern California Coastal Sage Scrub Natural Community Conservation Planning Process Guidelines. CDFG and California Resources Agency, Sacramento, California. 1993. (<a href="https://www.dfg.ca.gov">www.dfg.ca.gov</a>)
- County of San Diego, An Ordinance Amending the San Diego County Code to Establish a Process for Issuance of the Coastal Sage Scrub Habitat Loss Permits and Declaring the Urgency Thereof to Take Effect Immediately, Ordinance No. 8365. 1994, Title 8, Div 6, Ch. 1. Sections 86.101-86.105, 87.202.2. (www.amlegal.com)

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- County of San Diego, Implementing Agreement by and between United States Fish and Wildlife Service, California Department of Fish and Game and County of San Diego. County of San Diego, Multiple Species Conservation Program, 1998.
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- Holland, R.R. Preliminary Descriptions of the Terrestrial Natural Communities of California. State of California, Resources Agency, Department of Fish and Game, Sacramento, California, 1986.
- Memorandum of Understanding [Agreement Between United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG), California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF), San Diego County Fire Chief's Association and the Fire District's Association of San Diego County.
- Stanislaus Audubon Society, Inc. v County of Stanislaus (5<sup>th</sup> Dist. 1995) 33 Cal.App.4<sup>th</sup> 144, 155-159 [39 Cal. Rptr.2d 54]. (www.ceres.ca.gov)
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- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Birds of conservation concern 2002. Division of Migratory. 2002. (migratorybirds.fws.gov)

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- California Health & Safety Code. §5020-5029, Historical Resources. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Health & Safety Code. §7050.5, Human Remains. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, (AB 978), 2001. (<a href="www.leginfo.ca.gov">www.leginfo.ca.gov</a>)

- California Public Resources Code §5024.1, Register of Historical Resources. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Public Resources Code. §5031-5033, State Landmarks. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Public Resources Code. §5097-5097.6, Archaeological, Paleontological, and Historic Sites. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Public Resources Code. §5097.9-5097.991, Native American Heritage. (<u>www.leginfo.ca.gov</u>)
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- U.S. Code including: American Antiquities Act (16 USC §431-433) 1906. Historic Sites, Buildings, and Antiquities Act (16 USC §461-467), 1935. Reservoir Salvage Act (16 USC §469-469c) 1960. Department of Transportation Act (49 USC §303) 1966. National Historic Preservation Act (16 USC §470 et seq.) 1966. National Environmental Policy Act (42 USC §4321) 1969. Coastal Zone Management Act (16 USC §1451) 1972. National Marine Sanctuaries Act (16 USC §1431) 1972. Archaeological and Historical Preservation Act (16 USC §469-469c) 1974. Federal Land Policy and Management Act (43 USC §35) 1976. American Indian Religious Freedom Act (42 USC §1996 and 1996a) 1978. Archaeological Resources Protection Act (16 USC §470aa-mm) 1979. Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 USC §3001-3013) 1990. Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (23 USC §101, 109) 1991. American Battlefield Protection Act (16 USC 469k) 1996. (www4.law.cornell.edu)

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- County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health, Land and Water Quality Division, February 2002. On-site Wastewater Systems (Septic Systems): Permitting Process and Design Criteria. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov)
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- California Building Code (CBC), Seismic Requirements, Chapter 16 Section 162. (<u>www.buildersbook.com</u>)
- California Education Code, Section 17215 and 81033. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Government Code. § 8585-8589, Emergency Services Act. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Hazardous Waste and Substances Site List. April 1998. (www.dtsc.ca.gov)
- California Health & Safety Code Chapter 6.95 and §25117 and §25316. (<a href="https://www.leginfo.ca.gov">www.leginfo.ca.gov</a>)
- California Health & Safety Code § 2000-2067. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Health & Safety Code. §17922.2. Hazardous Buildings. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
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